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DAILY REPORT

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DJIBOUTI

PRESIDENT GOULED TO PAY OFFICIAL VISIT TO OMAN

LD102136Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Djibouti President Hassan Gouled Aptidon will pay a 4-day official visit to Muscat, the capital of Oman. While in Oman, the president will hold discussions on strengthening bilateral relations and on Arab affairs with the king of Oman, Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id.

ETHIOPIA

SUDAN RELEASES SOLDIERS UNDER FREETOWN AGREEMENT

LD101430Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Several Ethiopian soldiers who had crossed into Sudan last year following a logistical [as heard] problem returned home yesterday. The soldiers returned to Addis Ababa in accordance with the agreement concluded by Ethiopia and Sudan in Freetown, Sierra Leone, last month.

The soldiers had to cross into Sudan when they encountered problems even though they were taking precautions not to intrude into Sudanese territory while on duty. It is to be recalled that the soldiers were forced to cross into the Sudan as a result of bad weather which hampered helicopters flying in the area.

EPRP 'HIRED ASSASSINS' EXECUTED IN VARIOUS AREAS

LD102151Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1800 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Summary] In Chebo and Gurage districts, Shoa region, and in various places last week, revolutionary steps were taken against the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party's [EPRP] hired assassins who were engaged in antirevolutionary activities.

The house of financier and antirevolutionary Sisay Tegene was destroyed in Sebat Beit Gurage. A revolutionary step was also taken there against the leading EPRP hired assassin, Adane Haile, by military cadres. During their operation, campaigners blew up the house of Azana Wubie.

In the Kegur area, 46 EPRP members were captured by campaigners. Of these 46, 15 were liquidated. The remainder made public confessions. Revolutionary steps were taken against three messengers of former landlords who are hiding in the bush. A number of others were detained.

FMAC MEMBER WARNS 'SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS' IN SIDAMO

LD101546Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD

[Text] A member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council assigned to Awasa [capital of southern province of Sidamo], recently warned subversive elements who have infiltrated the masses at a time when the people are solving local problems through democratic dialog to immediately cease their counterrevolutionary activities.

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EAST AFRICA

Comrade Sgt Maj Getahun Aboye made the observation at a meeting which had brought together representatives of the six farmers associations in Melka Wondo Province, revolutionary defense squad members, judicial tribunals, as well as workers and other organized groups.

ADDIS ABABA REPORTS EPRP YOUTHS SEEK AMNESTY

LD101425Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] A group of 141 youths who were field operators of the self-styled Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party [EPRP] in Addis Ababa have exposed its true counter-revolutionary and antipeople posture and declared firm determination to henceforth stand staunchly for the cause of the oppressed masses and their revolutionary motherland.

The 141 youths, who were brought under control last week during a massive search campaign, exposed themselves yesterday in the presence of their families and residents of higher four, kebele [urban dwellers association] 39. They deeply regretted the antipopular and antiunity plots they were committing directly or indirectly and asked for pardon.

KENYA

NAIROBI 'CONCERNED' BY SOMALIA, SHAH'S STATEMENT

LD101842Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, has reiterated that the country's patriots will not let an inch of their land go even if it means shedding blood. Dr Waiyaki, who received the ambassador of Iran to Kenya, Mr Ahmad Tavakoli, in his office today, said that Kenya viewed with a lot of concern Somali expansionist moves on the territorial boundaries of her neighbors.

Dr Waiyaki told the ambassador that Kenya is disturbed by the recent statement made by the shah of Iran soon after the visit of President Jimmy Carter of the USA and Siad Barre of Somalia. Dr Waiyaki said the statement, in effect, would encourage Somalia to pursue her expansionist goals. The ambassador assured Dr Waiyaki that his country could not support any claims of the Kenyan lands by the Government of Somalia.

SOMALIA

ABOKAR: USSR PURSUES STRATEGY, NOT DEVELOPMENT

LD101910Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The vice president of the Somali Democratic Republic, Challe Brig Gen Ismail Ali Abokar, who is also assistant secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP], yesterday gave a lecture at the political science institute of Halane. In his lecture, Challe Ismail elaborated on the speech of the secretary general of the SRSP, Challe Siad, on the opening ceremony of the first congress of the General Association of Somali Cooperative Movements.

The vice president talked about the objectives for which the institute was established and called on students to keep abreast with the current situation of the Somali nation and to pay their rightful role in the society. He said that history has shown that the only language colonialism understands is the barrel of the gun and it is, therefore, imperative for the Somali people to be ready to defend their sovereignty.

Challe Ismail recalled that the decision reached by the Central Committee on 13 November was necessitated by the need to safeguard the sovereignty and very existence of our nation, since, he said, we pledged our national independence and unity before everything else. We can befriend anyone who stands by and respects our national interests while pursuing our own socialist ideology, declared the vice president.

He castigated the Soviet Government for blindly pursuing its strategic interests without caring for the promotion of socialist development in the area. He added that the Kremlin regime (?campaigns) against the socialist principles which call for peaceful coexistence and cooperation among the peoples of the world.

Challe Ismail said that the massive arms shipment to the Addis regime by the Russians and their lackeys cannot deter the determined armed struggle of freedom and independence by the the colonized peoples in the area.

The vice president urged students to make every effort to learn hard so as to master their studies.

FRONT CLAIMS 137 ETHIOPIANS KILLED, 100 WOUNDED

LD101610Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Freedom fighters of the Somali-Abo Liberation Front killed 137 soldiers of the Addis Ababa regime's troops and injured over 100 others on 8 January. The fighting occurred at (Bisasa), 15 km west of Negele on the road linking Negele and Addis Ababa. The freedom fighters also destroyed a tank belonging to the Addis Ababa regime's troops and seized much war equipment and arms and ammunition.

TANZANIA

NYERERE: SMITH EVADES ANGLO-AMERICAN PROPOSALS

LD101931Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--President Nyerere has said that the illegal Rhodesian regime is deliberately acting to evade the steps necessary to implement last year's proposals for a solution to the Rhodesian issue.

Addressing foreign envoys at a New Year's reception in their honor, Mwalimu said Africa would never accept plans to concede sham independence, even if Smith cunningly agreed to such a form of independence. President Nyerere, who is also the chairman of the frontline states in the liberation of southern Africa, stressed that true independence requires the handful of rebels to surrender power to the Zimbabwe nationalists. Mwalimu said Smith and his regime must be uprooted, regardless of whether independence is to be attained through the barrel of the gun or after elections.

The president informed the envoys that Africa, especially the frontline states in the liberation of southern Africa, prefers to see Zimbabwe's independence brought about peacefully, but warned that if the rebels persist in ruling Rhodesia, then Africa would be compelled to support those nationalists who are fighting for their country's freedom. Mwalimu also said that more aid will be given to SWAPO in their efforts to defeat the Boer forces occupying that country.

On South Africa, Mwalimu said the nationalists there have intensified their antiapartheid efforts despite being suppressed by the Boer forces. He said Tanzania regards the UN resolution not to sell arms to South Africa as a first step toward the downfall of the Boer regime.

Mwalimu also explained that the merger between TANU [Tanganyika African National Union] and the Afro-Shirazi Party and the formation of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi was a historic step in the country's history last year. He said the formation of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi was a clear indication of the need for a government led by a single party.

However, the president expressed his regret over the state of affairs in East Africa, where cooperation is unsatisfactory. He said the breakup of East African Airways and the subsequent dissolution of the community's other corporations are a great blow to the unity of the East African states. Nonetheless, Mwalimu said Tanzania's efforts to revive the East African Community would be a firm foundation for future efforts to resuscitate a community which would be made stronger.

GHANA

ACHEAMPONG REVIEWS OIL FIND, CIVILIAN RULE

LD101650Y Accra GNA in English 1600 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Accra, Jan 10 GNA--Ghana has struck oil in commercial quantity, the head of state, General Kutu Acheampong, announced today.

He told foreign and local journalists at a news conference marking the sixth anniversary celebration of his military rule that he could not however give figures regarding quantity, but it was encouraging.

General Acheampong said another oil exploration at Half Assini in western Ghana was going on well and it was possible oil would be struck there too.

The Ghanaian leader did not indicate the company which struck the oil, but the Ghana Government in recent years concluded agreements with a number of firms including the Shell Exploration and Production Company of Ghana for both inshore and offshore oil prospecting at different parts of the country.

On the proposed union government, General Acheampong told the press that the military had no political ambition and it was politicians who usually instigated soldiers to stage coups. The proposed union government, he added, was aimed at bringing stability. The ruling Supreme Military Council has proposed a union type of government completely devoid of political parties.

General Acheampong however explained that it was not the intention of his government to impose the union government on Ghanaians. The question of the union government is to be determined in a referendum on March 30.

General Acheampong told a questioner that he would retire to his farm when the union government was rejected. [as received] The government has already outlined a programme of returning the country to a constitutional government in 1979.

ACHEAMPONG CALLS FOR UNITY AMONG NATIONALISTS

LD101656Y Accra GNA in English 1605 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Accra, Jan 10 GNA--Ghana has again called for unity among the nationalists in Rhodesia to hasten the territory's independence.

In an annual press conference here to mark the sixth anniversary of the Supreme Military Council rule, General Acheampong said though his government supported the Patriotic Front led by Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, it did not care which nationalist movement came to power.

Although Ghana had supported the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) decision to back the Patriotic Front, he had written to fellow heads of state about steps that should be taken to bring together all the political (?parties) engaged in the national struggle, he said. "We must do everything to avoid civil war", the Ghanaian leader said in an answer to a question.

On the Middle East, General Acheampong called on the Arabs to accept Israel (?as a state and on Israel to recognise Palestine as a state. General Acheampong praised President Anwar as-Sadat's current peace efforts in the Middle East.

ANGOLA

NETO MAKES SPEECH AT SWEARING-IN CEREMONY

LD101924 [Editorial Report LD/EA] Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese at 0600 GMT on 10 January carries a poorly received approximately 10-minute recording of a speech made by Angolan President Agostinho Neto at the swearing-in of the new government members at the People's Palace in Luanda on 9 January.

Neto begins by noting that 1977 was a year of preparation for the creation of the new Labor Party. He notes that: "In addition to changes in the organization of the party, changes were made in the government, party and state organizations."

Neto goes on to stress: "The government must reflect the party's policy. The government must carry out what the party decrees, what the party decides. That is why we made these changes." "We cannot tolerate a failure of the party and state organizations to carry out party Central Committee decrees. We must all be efficient in this connection. We must in an exemplary, disciplined and vigorous manner implement all that is decreed by the Central Committee--all that is party law."

Neto says that during the party congress he noted several times the need for the whole of the political campaign and program to be based on an economic program. He says: "We have decided that this year should be a year of agriculture." "The needs of agriculture demand determined programs. It is not just a question of vague activity. We must examine methods. How shall we organize agriculture? How shall we make it dynamic?" "First, we must review the apparatus which supports agriculture, that is to say the whole bureaucratic apparatus supporting agriculture." "We shall have to provide private peasants with guarantees." "We must make the lives of the workers easier so as to prevent too great an exodus from the countryside to the towns."

Neto goes on to outline problems in industry and notes the need to bring about more effective exploitation of natural resources.

Regarding the ministers who have been relieved of their duties, Neto stresses this was not for any political motive. "All fulfilled the tasks assigned them during the 2 years of the existence of this state as an independent state. They will be given other duties."

Neto concludes by saying that: "We are all conscious that we face a number of difficulties. I have stressed on several occasions that we are not very happy with the performance of the public administration." "I will not give concrete examples, but we believe that one of the government's main tasks this year must be to examine and (?review) the emerging system of administration and its composition as a whole. There are individuals occupying (?senior) posts in the administration who are totally opposed to the MPLA. They think only about their privileges and are corrupt."

Neto stresses that the government is conscious of these problems. He says the government will seek to improve the living conditions of each worker and ends with the words: "The struggle goes on! Victory is certain!"

Havana Reports Speech

FL110035Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Jan 78 FL

[Text] Agostinho Neto, president of the People's Republic of Angola, has affirmed that the government must reflect the party's policy and should carry out the orders of the party. The Angolan president made the statement in a speech at the swearing-in ceremony of the new government ministers, which was held at Luanda's People's Palace.

The ministers signed the book together with the Angolan head of state, in which they swear loyalty to the fatherland and constitution. We cannot at any time allow the state's executive branch not to fulfill what the party's Central Committee decrees, the Angolan president stated. He added that all must be demanding in that aspect and rigorously maintain discipline by fulfilling all directives of the party's Central Committee.

Recalling that 1978 has been designated the year of agriculture, Agostinho Neto pointed out: Unfortunately, there is no rain, but the rain will come and agriculture demands that certain programs be organized. In closing, he said that it was also necessary to organize industry, increase work productivity and raise the level of consciousness of the workers so that the worker-peasant alliance is more than just something to talk about.

HAVANA: NETO TO PAY OFFICIAL VISIT TO NIGERIA

FL102340Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2229 GMT 10 Jan 78 FL

[Text] Angolan President Agostinho Neto will pay a visit to Nigeria on 15 January, Angolan National Radio has announced. Neto will discuss with the Nigerian head of state, Olusegun Obasanjo, matters related to the two countries and the liberation struggle of African combatants.

In a ceremony to be held at the University of Lagos, the degree of doctor honoris causa will be conferred on Neto.

RHODESIA

SMITH, BLACK LEADERS MEET IN PRIVATE SESSION

LD101358Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 9 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] Talks lasting more than 3 hours were held in Salisbury today between the prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, and the leaders of three black delegations taking part in internal settlement negotiations. AFP says the meeting is the second of its kind called by Mr Smith in an attempt to break the deadlock in the full sessions of the talks. The agency says the deadlock is over the question of the number of seats white Rhodesians will have in parliament after the advent of black rule.

No statement was issued after today's meeting and the delegates made no comment as they left the discussions, which were held at Mr Smith's official residence. No date has been set for the next full session of the talks. The heads of the four delegations will meet again in Salisbury tomorrow.

FOREIGN MINISTER REPLIES TO BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE

LD110732Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr P.K. Van Der Byl, has issued the following statement in reply to the British and Commonwealth [as heard] office: [read by announcer]

The latest Foreign and Commonwealth Office's statement is a transparent attempt to coerce the people of Rhodesia and intimidate black Rhodesians in particular with the body of international opinion. We are nevertheless not prepared to sacrifice our future in a degrading attempt to woo the favor of the white nations and other equally misinformed and biased international bodies. No African country, especially, is in a position to pass moral judgments on the decisions of the people of Rhodesia, who hold certain frontline leaders in the greatest personal contempt.

The British Government, seeking to divert attention from the crushing humiliations its envoys have suffered at the hands of the Patriotic Front, continues to call for the inclusion of these terrorists in the settlement negotiations. It is, however, on record that the Rhodesian Government has stated that the door would not remain closed to the Patriotic Front if these people were to repudiate violence. Since recent atrocities like the murder in cold blood in my own constituency of a young mother, her teenage daughter, a bedridden grandmother, together with her son and grandson, a teenage boy and off-duty soldiers, have shown the Patriotic Front is not interested in peace. The Foreign Office's insistence in placating the Patriotic Front indicates once and for all whose side Britain is on. In fact, the British Government appears to be encouraging terrorism in Rhodesia.

It is a melancholy reflection on the British Government's peace initiative that Lord Carver's recent visit to Mozambique appears to have sparked off a most dramatic and savage upsurge of terrorism against defenseless civilians, as events over the past few days have shown. It is now also apparent that Britain's famous six principles for a Rhodesian settlement have been proved a hypocritical fraud. What the Foreign Office statement means is that firstly a violent unrepresentative minority shall have the right of veto over any democratic transition, and secondly, external interests, Britain's international popularity, etc., shall prevail over the hopes, happiness and peace of the people of Rhodesia. Britain, who has revealed her preference for the Patriotic Front, secretly knows that this organization has no chance of winning fair elections. It is therefore particularly sinister that there is already a campaign afoot to discredit any election results in advance, despite the fact that the Rhodesian Government has stated that any such elections would be open to scrutiny by impartial outside observers.

The moral and political dilemma which a successful internal settlement would present to Britain is entirely the fault of successive British Governments. Britain took the Rhodesian problem to the United Nations in the first place. Now it is up to Whitehall to extricate Britain from the mess and to restore her tarnished honor with the people of Rhodesia of all races. I therefore formally challenge the British Government to publicly state frankly and unequivocally which should prevail--the wishes of the people of Rhodesia or the vested interests (of) outside elements, since the two are henceforth irreconcilable.

Chirau Reaction Cited

LD102210Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD

[Excerpts] Both the Rhodesian foreign minister, Mr P.K. Van Der Byl, and the president of the Zimbabwe United Peoples Organization, Senator Chief Jeremiah Chirau, have attacked Britain over its latest moves to find a Rhodesian settlement.

Senator Chirau says the British Government is both defeatist and arrogant in assuring that Britain is the only power which can ensure fair and free elections in Rhodesia. He is one of three black leaders negotiating with the Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith, on the country's constitutional future. Senator Chirau says he is convinced that talks between himself, the Rhodesian Government, Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole presented the best prospects for democratic elections in Rhodesia.

SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG CITES CASUALTIES IN SKIRMISH

LD101310Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD

[Text] South African defense headquarters has announced that a soldier and two terrorists have been killed and three more terrorists wounded in a skirmish in the border area. The skirmish took place in the vicinity of the South-West Africa-Angolan border.

BOTHA UNABLE TO ATTEND UN TALKS IN JANUARY

LD111128Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The South African foreign minister, Roelof Botha, says he will not be able to go to New York to discuss the future of South-West Africa with the five Western members of the UN Security Council on the 30th of this month. Interviewed by Radio RSA, Mr Botha said he was still prepared to go to New York for talks, but that he could not go at the end of this month. The five Western powers informed him yesterday that they were no longer in a position to hold the talks on the 17th of this month as originally planned. It was announced earlier that the South-West African People's Organization had agreed to attend the talks with the five Western powers in New York, but at the end of this month. The organization had previously insisted that the meeting be held in Lusaka.

ZAMBIA

JOINT COMMISSION DISCUSSES ZAIRIAN-ZAMBIAN PROBLEMS

LD101344Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Dr Siteke Mwale, has said current problems between Zambia and Zaire, although surmountable and removable, require urgent and serious attention by both sides. Opening the Zambia-Zaire permanent joint commission meeting at Mulungushi Hall yesterday evening, Dr Mwale said it was clear that a number of problems existed between Zambia and Zaire. He pointed out that the two countries share not only common borders but also had a common social and cultural background and therefore needed to consolidate their relations and strengthen them even more. Dr Mwale added that the meeting was a testimony of the determination of Presidents Kaunda and Mobutu Sese Seko to insure harmony between the two sister republics.

In reply, Zaire's foreign minister, Mr Umba-Di-Lutete, told Dr Mwale that the meeting should be seen as a routine exercise between two sister countries wishing to discuss matters of common interest. Mr Umba-Di-Lutete said one could not talk of social or economic cooperation in the absence of mutual understanding and brotherhood between two peoples, two countries.

Meanwhile, it was reported from Kitwe yesterday that travellers using the pedicle road are being forced to surrender their national registration cards by Zairian immigration officials until they agree to pay a certain amount of money. Mr (Reuben Zinyemba), an employee of associated printers, said he was forced to part with ten jwacha to retrieve his national registration card, which had been confiscated by Zairian immigration officials at Chembe immigration post. Mr (Zinyemba) said he had his card confiscated because, according to Zairian immigration officials, he looked too old and pale. He added that he saw a huge (?desk) containing national registration cards inside the Zairian immigration office, whose owners had failed to raise the money demanded.

AFP: GUERRILLAS ISSUE COMMUNIQUE ON FIGHTING

PA101700Y Paris AFP in English 1657 GMT 10 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Lusaka, Jan 10 (AFP)--A total of 658 Rhodesian soldiers were killed by guerrillas of the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU) branch of the Patriotic Front in the past 3 months in Rhodesia, a ZAPU military communique announced here today.

The ZAPU communique said 1,062 Rhodesian soldiers were wounded in clashes with insurgents and that 75 Rhodesian troop carriers had been destroyed. Three bridges were destroyed, three planes shot down, and four locomotives and 20 railway wagons were destroyed.

ZAPU, which is headed by Patriotic Front co-leader Joshua Nkomo, also said that 12 boats on the Lake Kariba border with Zambia had been sunk by guerrillas.

"In addition the guerrillas raided and destroyed 13 Rhodesian Army bases and rendered nonfunctional 20 enemy strategic and economic installations. As we advance the armed struggle to high levels, it is possible to expect an armed uprising of all our people which would correspond with the party's strategy to realise independence," the communique said.

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